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Search:

L2

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DATE: Tuesday, March 11, 2003 [Printable Copy](#) [Create Case](#)

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DB=USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ

<u>L2</u>	L1 and (junk\$ or unwanted\$ or spam\$).ab.	18	<u>L2</u>
<u>L1</u>	((email\$) or (e-mail\$) or (electronic adj mail\$)).ab.	980	<u>L1</u>

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

WEST[Generate Collection](#)[Print](#)**Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 10 of 18 returned.**☐ 1. Document ID: US 6493007 B1

L2: Entry 1 of 18

File: USPT

Dec 10, 2002

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6493007 B1

TITLE: Method and device for removing junk e-mail messages

Abstract Text (1):

A novel method for replying to unsolicited e-mail communication such as SPAM or the like. The method includes a variety of steps such as displaying an remove icon on a display, and receiving a selection of the remove icon from a user in response to the unsolicited e-mail communication. The method also includes creating an e-mail communication having a remove message, in response to the selection of the remove icon, the e-mail communication addressed to a reply e-mail address specified by the unsolicited e-mail communication. A step of sending the e-mail communication to the reply e-mail address also is included. These and possibly other steps can permanently remove a portion of unsolicited e-mail in an easy and cost effective manner.

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWIC	Draw Desc	Image
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☐ 2. Document ID: US 6453327 B1

L2: Entry 2 of 18

File: USPT

Sep 17, 2002

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6453327 B1

TITLE: Method and apparatus for identifying and discarding junk electronic mail

Abstract Text (1):

Apparatus, methods, systems and computer program products are disclosed to provide electronic mail systems with the capability for a group of trusted users to collectively determine whether a given electronic mail message is junk e-mail. Further, if the given electronic mail message is determined to be junk mail, the e-mail systems of other trusted users in the group dispose of unviewed copies of the junk e-mail. Thus, the invention reduces the exposure of junk e-mail messages to the group of trusted users.

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWIC	Draw Desc	Image
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☐ 3. Document ID: US 6421709 B1

L2: Entry 3 of 18

File: USPT

Jul 16, 2002

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6421709 B1
TITLE: E-mail filter and method thereof

Abstract Text (1):

A system and method of filtering junk e-mails. A user is provided with or compiles a list of e-mail addresses or character strings which a user would not wish to receive to produce a first filter. A second filter is provided including names and character strings which the user wishes to receive. Any e-mail addresses or strings contained in the first filter will be automatically eliminated from the user's system. Any e-mail addresses or strings contained in the second filter would be automatically sent to the user's "in box". Any e-mail not provided in either of the filtered lists will be sent to a "waiting room" for user review. This user review results in the user rejecting any e-mail, the addresses as well as specific character strings included in this e-mail would be transmitted to a central location to be included in a master list. This master list is periodically sent to each of the users allowing the first filter to be updated. A collaborative filter is used employing message base filtering that is not effected by e-mail header forgery and utilizes the networked intelligence of end users to maintain a highly inaccurate and comprehensive filter. The collaborative filter would then use the real-time input from the end users to keep the users involved in the filtering process.

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWIC	Draw Desc	Image
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☐ 4. Document ID: US 6393465 B2

L2: Entry 4 of 18

File: USPT

May 21, 2002

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6393465 B2
TITLE: Junk electronic mail detector and eliminator

Abstract Text (1):

A method and system for parsing and analyzing incoming electronic mail messages to determine a confidence factor indicative of whether or not the messages are junk e-mail. The method and system utilize message services which attempt to contact the purported sender in order to verify that the identified host computer actually exists and accepts outgoing mail services for the specified user. The routing history is also examined to ensure that identified intermediate sites are also valid. Likewise, seed addresses can alert an e-mail provider to potential mass mailings by reporting when mail is received for ghost or non-existent accounts.

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWIC	Draw Desc	Image
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☐ 5. Document ID: US 6330590 B1

L2: Entry 5 of 18

File: USPT

Dec 11, 2001

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6330590 B1
TITLE: Preventing delivery of unwanted bulk e-mail

Abstract Text (1):

Unwanted e-mail messages from bulk advertisers (SPAM) are detected and removed from

a stream of e-mail, either at a central server location or an individual recipient's location. The basic on-line e-mail message, after elimination of source and addressee identification, is scanned and coded to provide a signature ID code. A set of typically three identical messages going to different e-mail addresses is detected to signify SPAM in the e-mail flow stream. Then the SPAM signature ID code is stored for use in eliminating future such messages at either a central server or one at an individual recipient's site. The signature code is typically calculated numerically, i.e. as the well known checksum in a 16-bit cyclic redundancy check routine.

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
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☐ 6. Document ID: US 6321267 B1

L2: Entry 6 of 18

File: USPT

Nov 20, 2001

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6321267 B1

TITLE: Method and apparatus for filtering junk email

Abstract Text (1):

An Active Filtering proxy filters electronic junk mail (also known as spam, bulk mail, or advertising) received at a Message Transfer Agent from remote Internet hosts using the Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP). The proxy actively probes remote hosts that attempt to send mail to the protected mail server in order to identify dialup PCs, open relays, and forged email. The system provides multiple layers of defense including: connect-time filtering based on IP address, identification of dialup PCs attempting to send mail, testing for permissive (open) relays, testing for validity of the sender's address, and message header filtering. A sender's message must successfully pass through all relevant layers, or it is rejected and logged. Subsequent filters feed IP addresses back to the IP filtering mechanism, so subsequent mail from the same host can be easily blocked.

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
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KWQC	Draw Desc	Image
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☐ 7. Document ID: US 6249805 B1

L2: Entry 7 of 18

File: USPT

Jun 19, 2001

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6249805 B1

TITLE: Method and system for filtering unauthorized electronic mail messages

Abstract Text (1):

A computer system and method for filtering unauthorized electronic mail messages that are sent by senders to a user. The system includes a list of the identifications of the senders who are authorized to send an electronic mail message to the user. When an electronic mail message is received, the system determines whether the sender of the electronic mail message is authorized by determining whether the identification of sender in the electronic mail message is in the list of the identifications of the senders who are authorized. When the sender of the electronic mail message is determined to be authorized, the system stores the electronic mail message in an Inbox folder. When the sender of the electronic mail message is determined to be not authorized, the system stores the electronic mail message in a Junk Mail folder. In this way, the electronic mail messages are automatically stored in the appropriate folder based on whether the sender is

authorized so that the user can view the Inbox folder containing the electronic mail messages sent by authorized senders separately from the Junk Mail folder containing the electronic mail messages sent by unauthorized senders.

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
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KWNC	Draw Desc	Image
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☐ 8. Document ID: US 6199103 B1

L2: Entry 8 of 18

File: USPT

Mar 6, 2001

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6199103 B1

TITLE: Electronic mail determination method and system and storage medium

Abstract Text (1):

The invention is directed to a system that can easily generate determination conditions and determine a plurality of similar junk electronic mail pieces based on one determination condition. An electronic mail determination system comprises a junk electronic mail determination processing section (2) for determining whether or not a given electronic mail piece through an input section (1) is junk based on the determination condition stored in a junk electronic mail determination condition storage section (3), an estimated junk electronic mail storage section (6) for storing the electronic mail piece if the electronic mail piece is determined junk by the junk electronic mail determination processing section, and a junk electronic mail exemplification learning section (7) for analyzing content information of the electronic mail piece stored in the storage section (6) for extracting a feature amount to determine that electronic mail is junk and adding the extracted feature amount to the junk electronic mail determination condition storage section as a junk electronic mail determination condition. A keyword vector is used as the determination condition.

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
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KWNC	Draw Desc	Image
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☐ 9. Document ID: US 6167434 A

L2: Entry 9 of 18

File: USPT

Dec 26, 2000

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6167434 A

TITLE: Computer code for removing junk e-mail messages

Abstract Text (1):

A computer program product having a variety of codes. The program is for a computer system including a processor such as a microprocessor, microcontroller, or the like. The system also includes a display, e.g., CRT, flat panel display. A user input device for replying to a SPAM e-mail message sent to e-mail addresses in a SPAM e-mail mailing list also is included. The SPAM e-mail mailing list has a user e-mail address. The SPAM e-mail message specifies a reply e-mail address. Among other features, the computer program product includes a computer-readable memory, which has a variety of codes. These include a code that directs the processor to display a reply icon on the display. They also include a code that directs the processor to receive a selection of the reply icon from the user input device. A code that directs the processor to generate an e-mail message addressed to the reply e-mail address also is included. The e-mail message has a remove message indicating a request to remove the user e-mail address from the SPAM e-mail mailing list.

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
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KWIC	Draw Desc	Image
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☐ 10. Document ID: US 6161130 A

L2: Entry 10 of 18

File: USPT

Dec 12, 2000

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6161130 A

TITLE: Technique which utilizes a probabilistic classifier to detect "junk" e-mail by automatically updating a training and re-training the classifier based on the updated training set

Abstract Text (1):

A technique, specifically a method and apparatus that implements the method, which through a probabilistic classifier (370) and, for a given recipient, detects electronic mail (e-mail) messages, in an incoming message stream, which that recipient is likely to consider "junk". Specifically, the invention discriminates message content for that recipient, through a probabilistic classifier (e.g., a support vector machine) trained on prior content classifications. Through a resulting quantitative probability measure, i.e., an output confidence level, produced by the classifier for each message and subsequently compared against a predefined threshold, that message is classified as either, e.g., spam or legitimate mail, and, e.g., then stored in a corresponding folder (223, 227) for subsequent retrieval by and display to the recipient. Based on the probability measure, the message can alternatively be classified into one of a number of different folders, depicted in a pre-defined visually distinctive manner or simply discarded in its entirety.

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
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KWIC	Draw Desc	Image
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